

The New Era.

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. V. NO. 19.

NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1856.

WHOLE NO. 227.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business. A number of SUGAR KETTLES, STOVES, and PLOUGHS, on hand for sale. Newmarket, February 10th 1854. 11-1

F. W. BATHRIK,

TEACHER of Music, Newmarket, C. W. Pianos tuned to order, in Town or Country, on the shortest notice. Residence—House of Mr. Brodie, Newmarket, Sept. 6, 1855. 11-31

T. BOTSFORD,

SADDLER, harness and trunk maker, one door south of the North American Hotel, Main Street, Newmarket. All Orders Promptly Attended to. Newmarket, Dec. 1st, 1854. 43-1

J. SAXTON,

WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street, Newmarket. All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and Warranted. WANTED—An Apprentice to learn the Business. Newmarket, September 9, 1853. 11-32

A. BOULTBEE,

BARRISTER at Law, in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Newmarket. Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. 11-36

R. MOORE,

SOLICITOR, Attorney, Conveyancer, &c., Office in the NEW COURT HOUSE, NEXT TO THE COUNTY COURT OFFICE, Toronto. Toronto, Feb. 17, 1851. 11-36

JOHN R. JONES,

ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Office in Elgin Building, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto. Toronto, June 20, 1855. 23-1

Messrs. FORD & GROVER,

ELECTRIC Physicians, Newmarket, keep constantly on hand a variety of Medicines of their own compound, adapted to the various diseases incident to the changeable climate in which we live. Also, the Celebrated American Oil, for the cure of Rheumatism, Consumption, Tumors, Old Sores, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Cuts, Burns, Bruises, &c.; together with a general assortment of approved Patent Medicines. Prompt attention to all who may favor us with a call. Advice at the office gratis. Newmarket, April 7th, 1854. 11-9

MANSION HOUSE,

MAIN Street Newmarket, kept by Thomas Mosier. Good Beds and Stabling and first-rate accommodation. Newmarket, Feb. 9, 1855. 11-1

F. F. Passmore, P. L. S.

OFFICE—Yonge Street, Holland Landing. Holland Landing, July 19, 1855. 6w-1

ANGUS MINTOSH,

ACQUAINTANCE Broker, Conveyancer, General Commission, Land, and Division Court Agent. Holland Landing, C. W. 11-16

NORTH RICHARDSON,

CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c., Commissioner in the Queen's Bench. Office—Old Stand, Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured. Newmarket, 1855. 11-1

Mansion House, Sharon,

KEPT by James H. Wilson. This establishment has been lately painted and refitted, for the accommodation of travellers. Good sheds and stabling. Sharon, June 14, 1855. 11-19

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.

A LOT Blank Account Books, such as Ledgers, Day-Books, &c., ruled for Double and Single entry, for sale cheap. Apply at the NEW ERA OFFICE. Newmarket, November 29th, 1855. 11-1

John T. Stokes,

ARCHITECT and Builder, SHARON, Canada West. Sharon, Jan. 25, 1856. 11-51

Robert Cooke,

BEGS to intimate to the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, his intention of commencing business, and is now ready to CONTRACT for any work in his line. From his experience as a Builder both in the city and country, he flatters himself to give general satisfaction. Prospect Street, Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1856. 11-1

INTERNATIONAL

Life Assurance Society of London, Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling. ROBERT H. SMITH, Agent. Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855. 11-41

DR. PYNE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER, RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has REMOVED to his new premises on Lydia Street, opposite the Woolen Factory, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business. Newmarket, May 14, 1856. 11-15

Dr. Walter B. Gelkle,

PHYSICIAN SURGEON & ACCOUCHER, AURORA (MAGNELL'S CORNERS), RESIDENCE—The house formerly occupied by R. M. Chas. Dean, on Yonge Street. Aurora, May, 1856. 11-15

William Taylor,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, GRAINER, Glazier, and Paper Hanger. Shop on Yonge Street, adjoining W. Mosley's office. Aurora, 27th June, 1855. 11-21

W. MOSLEY,

CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT, Commissioner in the Queen's Bench. Office on Yonge Street. Aurora, 25th May, 1855. 11-17

BEACON

Life and Fire Assurance Company, London. Capital—£150,000.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and its vicinity that he has recently been appointed Agent for the above named Company and is prepared to transact every description of Life and Fire Assurance business. Rates reasonable, and losses promptly adjusted and paid at the Canada Office Kingston, C. W., without reference to England. Newmarket, Nov. 22nd, 1855. O. FORD.

Dr. E. P. Kermott,

ELECTRIC Physician and Surgeon, would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he is now prepared to treat Diseases of any kind, on the Reform Principle, without the use of "MINERAL POISONS." Dr. K. would say to those afflicted with Cancers, Fever Sores, and Old Sores of any kind, that if he undertakes to cure them, no charge will be made unless cured. Vegetable Medicines for sale at his Office, Wholesale & Retail. Newmarket, March 22, 1855. 11-8

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.

BIBLES and Testaments can be had at Society's prices, upon application to THOMAS NIXON, at the Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hotel. Newmarket, March 26, 1856. 11-10

ROBERT BRODIE,

BUILDER, &c., IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past few years, respectfully intimates that he is now prepared to contract for the

ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,

and when required, find all Materials. Shop on Water Street. Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. 11-36

GEORGE B. HUTCHCROFT,

Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker, MAIN Street Newmarket. All Orders executed with Despatch. Newmarket, P. M. 6th, 1856. 11-5v1

Dr. Hackett

HAS REMOVED to Garbutt Hill, in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Pyne. Newmarket, May 6th, 1856. 3m14

LAMB'S HOTEL,

King-Street West, Toronto.

THE above FIRST CLASS HOTEL,

situated one minute's walk from the Railway

Depots and Steamboat Sanding,

Has been refitted with New Furniture, Carpeted and Painted.

The Sleeping Apartments are large and well ventilated.

Onnibuses always on hand on the arrival of the Cars and Steamboats.

THOMAS LAMB,

PROPRIETOR. Toronto, March 19, 1856. 11-5v1

Circular.

J. G. Gelkle, 70, Yonge Street.

WOULD invite inspection of his large Spring arrivals of

British and American

Publications, in every department of Literature. Toronto, May 17 1856. 11-16

WILLIAM V. SOUTHWARD,

CARPENTER AND JOINER.

AFTER completing the contract of Mr. D. Sutherland's Mill at Newmarket; also, all the Carpenter Work of the Station Buildings at Newmarket, Holland Landing, Bradford, Leffroy, Bell

Ewart and Barrie; also, a contract of Eleven Bridges on the O. & N. R. Railroad, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared with all the necessary

Tools, Tackles and Jackscrews,

For the erection, raising, turning and moving of any description of Buildings or Bridges. Sash and Doors on hand.

Shop—On Water Street, near the Bridge.

AN APPRENTICE WANTED.

Newmarket, April 10, 1856. 6m10

NEW WAGGON AND CARRIAGE SHOP.

THE Undersigned respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has lately opened a

WAGGON AND CARRIAGE SHOP,

In his new premises, Simcoe Street, near the Catholic Church, where will be prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored, with neatness, durability and dispatch.

Call and examine the work and hear the prices before purchasing elsewhere.

ROBERT MURRAY.

Newmarket, May 23, 1856. 11-17

HOTEL DE L'EUROPE,

No. 36, Front Street, Toronto, Opposite the City Hall.

Kept by DAVID KLEIN.

Poetry.

Saturday Evening.

How sweet the evening shadows fall,
Advancing from the west;
As ends the weary week of toil,
And comes the day of rest.

Bright o'er the earth the star of eve,
Her radiant beauty sheds;
And myriad sisters calmly wait,
Their light around our heads.

Rest, man from labor! rest from sin!
The world's hard contest close;
The holy hours with God begin,
Their light around our heads.

Bright o'er the earth the morning ray,
Its sacred light will cast,
Fair emblem of that glorious day
That evermore shall last.

Literature.

John Taylor.

OF THE BACKWOODS BAR AND PULPIT.

BY CHAS. SUMMERFIELD.

I can never forget my first vision of John Taylor. It was in the court-house at Lewisburg, Canby county, Arkansas, in the summer of 1838.

The occasion itself possessed terrible interest. A vast concourse of spectators had assembled to witness the trial of a young and very beautiful girl, on an indictment for murder.

The judge waited at the mouth for the sheriff to bring in his prisoner, and the eyes of the impatient multitude all centred on the door, when suddenly a stranger entered, whose appearance riveted universal attention.

Here is his portrait: a figure, tall, lean, sinewy and straight as an arrow; a face, sallow, bilious, and twining incessantly with nervous irritability; a brow, broad, soaring, massive, seamed with wrinkles, but not from age—for he was scarcely forty; eyes, reddish yellow like the wrathful eagle, as bright and piercing; and finally, a mouth with lips of cast iron, thin, curled, cold, and sneering, the intense expression of which looked the living embodiment of an unbreathed curse. He was habited in a suit of new buck-skin, ornamented after the fashion of Indian costume, with hues of every color of the rainbow.

Following his way slowly through the crowd, and apparently unconscious that he was regarded as a phenomenon, needing explanation, this singular being advanced, and with the haughty air of a king ascending the throne, seated himself within the bar, through as the with the disciples of Coke and Blackstone, several of whom, it was known, esteemed themselves as far superior to those old and famous masters.

The contrast between the outlandish garb and disdainful countenance of the stranger, excited, especially, the risibility of the lawyers; and the junior members began a suppressed titter which grew louder, and soon swept around the circle.

They doubtless supposed the intruder to be some wild hunter of the mountains, who had never before seen the interior of a hall of justice. Instantly, the cause and object of the laughter perceived it; turned his head gradually, so as to give each laughter a look; his lips curled with a killing smile of infinite scorn; his yellow eyes shot across of lightning; his tongue protruding through his teeth literally withered like a serpent, and ejaculated its aspic poison in a single word.

"Savages!"

No man can describe the defiant force which he threw into that term—no pencil can paint the infernal furor of his utterance, although it hardly exceeded a whisper. But he accented every letter as if it were a separate emission of fire that scorched his quivering lips; laying horrible emphasis on S, both at the beginning and end of the word.

"Savages!"

It was the growl of a red tiger in the hiss of a rattlesnake.

"Savages!"

The general gaze, however, immediately diverted by the advent of the fair prisoner, who then came in, surrounded by her guard.

The apparition was enough to drive a saint mad. For here was a style of beauty to bewilder the tamest imagination, and melt the coldest heart, leaving in both imagination and heart a gleaming picture, enameled in fire and fixed in a frame of gold from the stars. It was the spell of an enchantment to be felt as well as seen. You might feel it in the flashes of her countenance, clear as a sunbeam, brilliant as the iris; in the contour of her features, symmetrical as if cut by the chisel of an artist; in her hair of rich Auburn ringlets flowing without a braid, softer than silk, finer than gossamer; in the eyes, blue as the heaven of southern summer, large, liquid, beamy; in her motions, graceful; swimming, like the gentle waters of a bird's wing in the sunny air; in the figure, slight, ethereal—a typhs or a seraph; and, more than all, in the everlasting smile of the rosy lips, so arched, so serene, so like starlight, and yet possessing the power of magic or of magnetism to thrill the beholder's heart.

As the unfortunate girl, so tastefully dressed, so incomparable as to personal charms, calm and smiling, took her place before the bar of her judge, a murmur of admiration arose from the multitude, which the prompt interposition of the court, by a stern order of "Silence," could scarcely repress from swelling into deafening cheer.

The judge turned to the prisoner:

"Emma Miner, the court has been informed that you are a free woman, and are sick; have you employed any other?"

She answered in a voice sweet as the warble of the nightingale, and clear as the song of the sky-lark:

"My enemies have bribed all the lawyers—even my own to be sick; but God will defend the innocent!"

At this response, so touching in its simple pathos, a portion of the auditors buzzed applause, and the rest wept.

On the instant, however, the stranger, whose appearance had excited such morbid interest, started to his feet, approached the prisoner, and whispered something in her ear. She bounded six inches from the floor, uttered a piercing shriek, and then stood trembling as if in the presence of a ghost from Eternity; while the singular being, who had caused her unaccountable emotion, addressed the court, in his sharp ringing voice, sonorous as the sound of bell-metal:

"May it please your honor, I will assume the task of defending the lady."

"What!" exclaimed the astonished judge, "are you a licensed attorney?"

"The question is irrelevant and immaterial," replied the stranger with a venomous sneer, "as the recent statute entitles any person to act as counsel at the request of a party."

"But does the prisoner request it?" inquired the judge.

"Let her speak for herself," said the stranger.

"I do," was her answer, as a long-drawn sigh escaped, that seemed to rend her very heart strings.

The case immediately progressed; and as it had a tinge of romantic mystery, we will epitomize the substance of the evidence.

About twelve months before, the defendant had arrived in the village, and opened an establishment of millinery. Residing in a room connected with her shop, and all alone, she prepared the articles of her trade with unwearied labor and consummate taste. Her habits were secluded, modest and retiring; and hence she might have hoped to avoid notoriety, but for the perilous gift of that extraordinary beauty, which, too often, and to the poor and friendless always prove a curse. She was soon sought after by all those glittering fire-flies of fashion, the profession of whose life, everywhere, is seduction and ruin. But the beautiful stranger rejected them all with unutterable scorn and loathing. Among these rejected admirers was one of a character from which the fair milliner had everything to fear. Hiram Shore belonged to a family, at once opulent, influential and dissipated. He was himself licentious, brave, and ferociously revengeful—the most famous duellist of the South-west. It was generally known that he had made advances to win the favor of the lovely Emma, and had shared the fate of all other wooers—a disastrous repulse.

At nine o'clock on Christmas night, 1837, the people of Lewisburg were startled by a loud scream, as of one in mortal terror; while following that, with scarcely an interval, came successive reports of firearms, one, two, three—a dozen deafening roars. They flew to the shop of the milliner, whence the sounds proceeded, pushed back the unfastened door, and a scene of horror was presented. There she stood in the centre of the room with a revolver in each hand, every barrel discharged, her features pale, her eyes flashing wildly, but her lips parted with a fearful smile. And there at her feet, weltering in his warm blood, his bosom literally riddled with bullets, lay the all-dread duellist, Hiram Shore, gasping in the last agony. He articulated but a single sentence: "Tell my mother that I am dead and gone to hell!" and instantly expired.

"In the name of God, who did this?" exclaimed the appalled spectators.

"I did it," said the beautiful milliner, "I did it to save my honor!"

As may readily be imagined, the deed caused an intense sensation. Public opinion, however, was divided. The poorer classes, crediting the girl's version of the facts, lauded her heroism in terms of less boundary. But the friends of the deceased and of his wealthy family, gave a different and darker coloring to the affair, and denounced the lovely homicide as an atrocious criminal. Unfortunately for her, the officers of the law, especially the judge and sheriff, were devoted comrades of the slain, and displayed their feelings in a revolting partiality. The judge commuted her without the privilege of bail, and the sheriff chained her in the felon's dungeon!

Such is a brief abstract of the circumstances developed in the examination of witnesses. The testimony closed, and pleading began.

First of all, three advocates spoke in succession for the prosecution; but neither their names nor their arguments are worth preserving. Orator of the blood-and-thunder genus, they about equally petitioned their howling eloquence between the prisoner and her leather-robed counsel, as if in doubt who of the twain was then on trial. As for the stranger, he seemed to pay not the slightest attention to his opponents, but remained motionless, with his forehead bowed on his hands, like one buried in deep thought or slumber.

When the proper time came, however, he suddenly sprang to his feet crossed the bar, and took his position almost touching the jury. He then commenced in a whisper, but it was a whisper so wild, so clear so unutterably ringing and distinct, as to fill the hall from floor to galleries. At the outset, he dealt in pure logic, separating and combining the proven facts, till the whole mass of confused evidence looked transparent as a globe of glass, through which the innocence of his client shone, brilliant as a sunbeam; and the jurors nodded to each other signs of thorough conviction; that thrilling whisper, and fixed concentration, and the language, simple as a child's, had convinced all.

He then changed his posture, as to

sweep the bar with his glance, and began to tear and rend his legal adversaries. His sallow face glowed as a heated furnace; his eyes resembled living coals; and his voice became the clangor of a trumpet. I have never before or since listened to such murenging denunciations. It was like Juvén's Juvén himself hurling red-hot thunderbolts among the quaking ranks of a conspiracy of inferior gods! And yet, in the highest tempest of his fury, he seemed calm; he employed no gesture save one—the flash of a long bony fore-finger direct in the eyes of his foes. He painted their venality and unmanly meanness, in coalescing for money to hunt down a poor and friendless woman, till a shout of stifled rage arose from the multitude, and even some of the jury cried "Shame!"

He changed his theme once more. His voice grew mournful as a funeral song, and his eyes filled with tears, as he traced a vivid picture of man's cruelties and woman's wrongs, with particular illustrations in the case of his client; till one-half the audience wept like children. But it was in the peroration that he reached his zenith, at once of terror and sublimity. His features were livid as those of a corpse; his very hair appeared to stand on end; his nerves shook as with a palsy; he tossed his hands wildly towards heaven, each finger stretched apart and quivering like the flames of a candle; as he closed with the last words of the deceased Hiram Shore: "Tell my mother that I am dead and gone to hell!" His emphasis on the word 'hell' embodied the acmes and ideal of all horror; it was a wail of immeasurable despair. No language can depict the effect on us who heard it. Men groaned; females screamed; and one poor mother fainted, and was borne away in convulsions.

The whole speech occupied but an hour.

The jury rendered a verdict of 'Not Guilty' without leaving the box; and three cheerful successive roars of an earthquake, shook the old court-house from dome to cornerstone, testifying the joy of the people.

After the adjournment, which occurred near sunset, the triumphant advocate arose and gave out an appointment: "I will preach in this hall to-night, at 8 o'clock. He then glided off through the crowd, speaking to no one, though many attempted to draw him into conversation.

At 8 o'clock the court-house was again thronged, and the stranger, according to promise, delivered his sermon. It evinced the same attributes as his previous eloquence of the bar; the same compact logic, the same burning vehemence, and increased bitterness of denunciation. Indeed, his oratory revealed itself as the prominent emotion. The discourse was a tirade against infidels, in which class the preacher seemed to mention every body but himself; it was a picture of hell, such as Lucifer might have drawn, with a word in flames to his pencil. But one paragraph pointed to heaven and that only demonstrated the utter impossibility that any human being should ever get there.—Great West.

Mother—Wife—Sister.

Mother!—Fondly you gaze upon the noble main form of that son: proudly you see his mind expanding, his brilliant talents unfolded to the astonished and enraptured gaze of the world. You look away into the future and behold him a "bright particular star," in some grand sphere of action, with a laurel wreath upon his brow, and a fountain of truth and honor, gushing up in his heart. You lean upon his strong arm, and flowers beautiful even as the flowers of youth, spring up in your pathway and the sun of your life is more brilliant in its setting, than in the rosy morning of your existence.

Ah! fond mother, do you consider, when you set before him those tempting viands and rich sauces, so skillfully compounded with wines, brandies, and other strong stimulants forming the chief part of their ingredients, that you are kindling a fire which shall consume those brilliant talents, that flashing wit, and all of honor and true manliness in that cherished son? And their ashes shall be heaped upon the ruined altar of your own heart!

Wife!—Trustingly you lay your heart upon that husband's faithful loving heart—and with hope you bid him God speed, as he hastens to his labors of love for the dear ones at home. The sun is sinking into the crimson sea which floods the west; the shadows are lengthening, and you eagerly listen for the dear familiar footsteps, and with the passing moments, you glide into dreamland.

Oh! the long blessed years in that happy home, where the sun ever shines, and flowers ever bloom, which rise before your enchanted vision! O, the grateful increase of love which fills the mellow air; the gushing melody of gladness that swells on every breeze. But be comes; ah, devoted wife do you not see in the depth of that speaking eye which your dearest friends, to dispel the cares and anxieties of the day—even though it be but the "pure juice" of the luscious grape from your arbor, do you not see down deep in its sparkling depths, your own bitter tears, and the life-blood from your bursting heart?

Many suns may rise and set, ere you know the sad reality; but light temptations pave the way to gross indolence and darkness and woe! And O, what fearful retribution shall come at last!

Sister!—Proudly you stand beside that noble brother, and listen with rapt attention to the words of eloquence and power that fall from his lips. With fancy's finger, you carve for him a name that shall live in the hearts of a grateful people; you pave for him a path over which fadeless flowers are strewn; you build for him a sacred shrine, around which cluster the love, admiration, and blessings of a world.

Ah, fair sister! Do you know, as you stand at the festive board with that beloved

brother, and sip the ruby wine, that your example will prove a fatal snare that shall devour those fascinating powers of heart and mind, and sweep them, with your own bright hopes into speedy oblivion! Fearful the darkness that shall shroud your soul, when the star of hope shall have set forever.

Mother! Wife! Sister! When you kneel before the great All-Father, and pray, "lead us not into temptation," pray also to be delivered from the sin of setting temptation before the cherished objects of your heart's holiest and purest affections.

Foreign and Colonial.

Arrival of the Niagara,

HALIFAX, June 5th.

The steamer "Niagara" arrived at this port at 5 o'clock last evening, but it was impossible to telegraph the news before this morning.

The "Niagara" brings 130 passengers for Boston, and her dates are to Saturday noon, 21th ult.

The "Arabia" arrived at Liverpool the 18th inst.

The "North Star" arrived at Cowes the 22nd ult.

The "Ericsson" from New York on the 21th had not been telegraphed at Liverpool when the "Niagara" sailed.

The "Washington" sailed from Southampton for New York on the 24th ultimo.

The Conard steamer "Persia" from New York on the 11th, arrived at Liverpool Bar, at midnight on the 23rd, but did not go up the river till halfpast 4 on Saturday morning.

The passage to the Bar was made in 9 days 14 hours mean time. But little news of importance had transpired.

The excitement on the Italian question still continued.

Nothing decisive had transpired touching the Danish sound dues.

Reports of the Russian successes in the new campaign against the Circassians are confirmed.

The Bank of England, on the 22nd, reduced its rates of discount on bills of more than 50 days from 7 to 6 per cent; short bills remain at 6 per cent.

The Czar has gone to Warsaw.

The first English steamer bound to Constantinople, called the "Smyrne," has been lost, with all her cargo, off the Island Aegle, in the Gulf of Finland.

New Advertisements.

Hardware—J. Shaw & Son.
Just of Letters—Newmarket.
O. S. & H. Railroad—J. L. Grant.
Carriages—C. F. H. H.
New Goods—M. W. Bogart.
Circular—Wm. Macfie.
S. H. Howard—A. Ross.
Glenelagh—M. W. Bogart.
Wool—J. T. Torry.
Deer Astay—D. Ramsden.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, June 13th, 1856.

We crave the indulgence of our readers for occupying so much of the paper with advertisements. It is our intention, in a few weeks, to again enlarge the *Era*, having lately received word of the missing material, ordered in December last. Meanwhile we hope those in arrears, will come forward, and assist us, by paying up, and thus furnish us with the means to prosecute our business energetically.

General Summary.

Mr. Buchanan, late United States Minister to Britain, is being brought forward as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. Buchanan lends his influence to sustain the slaveholding interest.

By telegraph from New Orleans, of June 8th, we learn the steamer *Cananda* has arrived. Havana dates to the 2nd. Sugar had advanced. The new crop, it is estimated, would prove 200,000 boxes short. The rainy season had set in.

The Supreme Court of Delaware State has unanimously affirmed the constitutionality of the Prohibitory Liquor Law passed in that state. The decision is said to cover all the points at issue, and the judges were unanimous in their declaration.

Both on Monday and Tuesday evenings, the Ministry were thrown into an Upper Canada minority, the business of the country is therefore transacted, and the present Hybrid Government are kept in their places, by and through Lower Canada votes. Who oppose the political division of the Provinces now?

We have received No. 2, Vol. 1, of the "Canadian Musical Review," from the publisher, Toronto. The object of this work appears to be to cultivate a taste for music. It also gives a general review of all new music appearing; so as to enable those desirous of purchasing, to form a very correct idea of the nature of the music, before selecting. Price 7s 6d per annum in advance.

The *Spectator* says: "We have been shown a counterfeit \$10 bill on the City Bank of Montreal, purporting to be made payable at the Sherbrooke agency. There are also others on different agencies, but where no such agencies exist. The character of the Bills may be easily detected by the erroneous spelling of the word 'Parliament,' which is printed 'Parliamt.' We are informed that a large number of these spurious bills is in circulation."

We are pleased to notice the improvements being made by our Road Overseers, in repairing the Roads and Sidewalks of the place; and had it not been for the unfortunate circumstance of the Council having appointed an individual as Pound Keeper for the locality who was not compelled to act, the Town would have been rid of the log nuisance. The Council Road will meet in a few days, however, when, we hope the matter will be adjusted.

The *New York Tribune*, in speaking of the manner in which Southern journals have treated the Kansas riots, and also the assault on Sumner, thus sums up what "Law and Order" means with them:—"Law and order as now understood by those journals and some Northern ones, seem to have rather a peculiar meaning. They mean at Washington, invading the Senate Chamber and stealthily knocking a Senator on the head for words spoken in debate, and in Kansas, getting together a mob called a posse, stealing horses and cattle, breaking into private houses, ransacking trunks, plundering private citizens of provisions and clothing, shooting at travelers, appropriating other people's titles and revolvers, battering houses with cannon and setting them on fire, and throwing types and printing presses into the river."

By the Toronto papers we learn that the Clerk of the Peace for these United Counties is advertising for tenders to supply the jail with bread. What is the use? It is all humbug: a pet friend will tender a trifle less than any half-baked man can do it for, and before the contract is half ended he will put in a long petition about some misadventure, while the Bench of Magistrates gulp down the soft-seller, and the contractor gets a few hundred dollars bonus. It is all sham work; but the people of the County have to "pay the piper, who ever may dance."

A Bill has been introduced by Mr. Fraser amending the Act 13 and 11 Vic., cap. 66, relating to the office of Coroner in Upper Canada. This Bill provides that in case a Coroner holds an inquest and is obliged to have a medical gentleman in attendance, all the expenses incurred shall be chargeable upon the City, Town, Village or Township Municipality in which such inquest may be held; and the Coroner has the power to issue his order upon the Treasurer of such Municipality for the payment of such medical witness. We believe this measure has passed a second reading.

We understand several mad dogs have been killed of late, along Union Street, in the Township of Whitechurch, but not until numerous other dogs, pigs, sheep, &c., had been bitten. The public should be on their guard. All dogs at this season of the year, should be closely confined or muzzled. The safety of the people demands this; and no person who places any value upon his animal would be guilty of the price of a muzzle, if for no other reason than to guard himself and family from a most painful death by hydrophobia. Steps are being taken, we understand, to destroy all

dogs running at large in Newmarket, in accordance with a By-Law of the Municipal Council of Whitechurch, passed last year. So mote it be.

It is with pain we have to record another fatal accident which took place at the Kettleby Mills, on Thursday, the 5th inst. It appears Mr. Chessman and his wife were waiting at the Mill for a gristing, and in order to "while away the time," Mrs. Chessman was walking through the premises, examining the Machinery, and when passing the upright shaft attached to the Smelter, which makes between two and three hundred revolutions per minute, her dress came in contact with, and was at once wound up to, the shaft. The mill was stopped immediately, but on going to the unfortunate woman life was extinct, while her body was mangled in a most horrible manner. Her skull and forehead being broken in, and her arms dangling by her side as if so much cotton. It is said, the sight of her mangled corpse was most appalling. Some three years ago a man was killed by this same shaft, and the proprietor then had it boxed in; and at the time the accident above took place, it was completely covered, except some six inches, which was left open in order to oil the machinery.

The Last Move for Poor Van.

The self-dubbed "Government of Canada," have at last revealed their secret designs to furnish Mr. Vankoughnet with a constituency, viz: by nuzzling, if possible, the Member for North Ontario—Mr. Gould. In order to give our readers some idea of the desperate game the *Schemers* are determined to play, to accomplish their object, and of the manifest injustice being practiced against the electors of North Ontario, by forcing them to again go to the polls, we copy elsewhere from the *Globe* of Saturday last, and also take the following extract from the *Leader* of the same date:—

A question touching the right of Mr. Gould to sit in the Assembly for North Ontario, was raised yesterday. The amount of the whole matter seems to be that Mr. Gould took a contract, some years ago, for carrying the mail, at about half what it would cost to do it; that he transferred this contract some time ago and paid another party the difference, between what he got himself from Government and what any body else could be induced to do it for. The contract still stands in his name; beyond that he has nothing to do with it. Mr. Vankoughnet wants an opening some where, and if a vacancy can be created in North Ontario, on the plea that Mr. Gould has no right to his seat, the needed opportunity would be created. Had Attorney General Macdonald this in view when he advised Mr. Gould seriously to take legal advice on the matter?

No doubt but the only object His Excellency's right hand man, the Atty. Gen. West, had in view was to provide a constituency for the New President of the Council; and we hope and trust the electors of North Ontario will not allow themselves to become the dupes of such a Hybrid Government, as at present control the affairs of the Province. It is true, at first we did not like the course pursued by Mr. Gould; but during the present Session he has shown an independence worthy of praise. And no doubt had he been a firm supporter of the Coalition there never would have been one word said about being disqualified to act in the capacity of a Representative. As it is, another singular feature presents itself,—it seems strange that Mr. Gould should be allowed to occupy his seat for two years, without any action or notice being taken of the matter, although the Post Master General was perfectly well aware of all the circumstances connected with the taking and transferring of the contract, referred to in the extract.

In order to give the people in this part of the country an accurate idea of the nature of these contracts, so as to be able to form an opinion for themselves, as to whether the Government have treated the Member for North Ontario either courteously or fairly, we will give a detailed statement of the facts of the case. When the County of Ontario was set off from York and Peel, and Whitby made the County Town, the people of Uxbridge were very desirous of having a mail line established by which they might have communication three times a week with the former place, instead of once or twice a week and that in a round-about way, through Stouffville and Toronto. Hence, Mr. Gould made application to the Post Office Department to establish a line between Prince Albert and Uxbridge three times a week—a distance of some twelve miles. This application the Department would not entertain, unless Mr. Gould would guarantee that the mail should be carried for \$2 1/2 per annum for a term of years—and sooner than not have the confidence, he agreed to do so,—and thus had Her Majesty's Royal Mail transported three times a week from Uxbridge to Prince Albert and vice versa for nearly two years, at an annual sacrifice of a good many pounds. Meanwhile, the Northern Railroad became a fixed fact, and the Merchant's and business men of Uxbridge and vicinity had considerable correspondence with Toronto, and were therefore very anxious to establish a tri-weekly mail between the two places by way of Newmarket. And again Mr. Gould made another application to the Post Office Department to establish this important line. But the application would not be entertained unless the mails could be carried without an actual loss to the Department. However, after considerable delay Mr. Dewe, Post Office Inspector, informed Mr. Gould that if he would guarantee to carry the mail, or find some one that would do so, at £50, or thereabouts, he would establish the line; if not, the people must put up with their present conveniences. Tenders were advertised for, and Mr. Gould, knowing the mind of Mr. Dewe, put in a tender for £55—he had determined to carry the mail, or

rather to see that it was carried, at an actual sacrifice, the same as in the former instance, sooner than loose the establishing of the route. This tender was accepted, and the line became a fixed fact. Some little time before going to Parliament Mr. Gould transferred both of the above lines, to another party; but in order to induce the second party to take them off his hands actually has to give him house rent free, besides pasture for horses, &c.,—thus putting Mr. Gould to some £25 per annum expenses, for the public good. Of this transfer the Government were aware,—and of the position of Mr. Gould they were equally well acquainted two years ago, when he first took his seat in Parliament; and no doubt this matter might have stood, had it not been for His Excellency's man Friday, Mr. Vankoughnet, who, at the present time, is desperately in want of a constituency.

As to the legal points of the case, of course, we are not so well acquainted; but this fact we do know, that since a Postal Department has been established in Canada, two acts have been passed—at least, one act has been passed and another amending it, in which, a number of cases are pointed out where parties occupying certain positions are to be disqualified from taking a seat in the Legislature during their term of office, or while they continue to hold an office under the Government, but none of these cases apply to the position of Mr. Gould. What desperate attempts, however, may be resorted to, by an unprincipled combination, remains to be seen.

Another remarkable feature in the whole affair, is the fact, as will be seen by referring to the article from the *Globe*, that Mr. Spence—the immaculate member for Wentworth—the man who was said to be the guarantee for liberalism in the Coalition—the connecting link between Tory and Reform, actually signed the contract jointly with Mr. Gould. Really, the Government must be getting ahead of their own time. Sincerely do we wish that such a man as Mr. Vankoughnet, or any other member of the Hybrid Government,—or, in fact, any man who has ever said a word in their favor, would come out to North York as a candidate at the next election,—and if he would not return home with his ambitious aspirations cooled down to zero, then we are no judge of the signs of the times. And we believe the people of North Ontario, whatever may be their feelings towards Mr. Gould, will never allow such men as those who control the affairs of this Province at the present time, to dictate to them as to whom they shall or shall not send to represent them. What does Mr. Van. care for any constituency in Upper Canada—nothing! He has no interest at stake outside of Toronto,—all he wants is office and its emoluments; and it would be a lasting disgrace to any Riding or County to elect him. We would advise Mr. Gould to make use of the following expressive language to the Atty. Gen. West:—

"Hold on MacD.—" &c.

In speaking of the shameful conduct of the Government, in this matter, the Hamilton *Spectator* says:

As there is a probability of Mr. Gould being unseated for North Ontario, it is said that Mr. Vankoughnet will be afforded a chance of obtaining a seat in Parliament. How that may be, we cannot say; at all events it must have been a lucky chance for Ministers to have discovered such an easy method of finding a seat for the new President of the Council. What appears most singular in the matter is, that Ministers should have permitted Mr. Gould to retain his seat so long, knowing as they must, at least the Postmaster General must have known that he was holding his seat illegally. It appears that Mr. Gould is in some way connected with a contract for carrying the mails; yet notwithstanding Mr. Spence's knowledge of the fact, Mr. Gould has been allowed to retain his place until it was wanted by the President of the Council, for there can be little doubt that such is the object of the Government in now bringing the matter up. Mr. Gould is threatened with a penalty of £500 a day during the time he has sat in Parliament, and also the loss of his seat. We earnestly hope Ministers will be deprived of the necessity of providing a seat for Mr. Vankoughnet by such a questionable proceeding as they have resorted to.

Sabbath School Tea Party.

A party was held on Saturday, May 31st, in the 3rd Concession of King in connection with the Glenville Sabbath School. It was attended by young and old with that seriousness of manner which is so beautiful on such occasions, together with a feeling of satisfaction manifested in the countenance of every person. Notwithstanding for several days preceding, the weather had been very stormy, there were about three hundred in attendance. The school has been in operation about ten months under the superintendence of Mr. Jas. Hawkins. In regard to the character and progress of that infant institution, I would here remark that the school though small is very interesting; the behaviour of the scholars was without a fault—each one seemed anxious to express to all the benefit of those precepts bestowed upon them by their worthy teacher, towards whom each young face turned with pleasure and respect. The place selected for the party was one well adapted to the enjoyment of such a scene, being situated on an elevation of ground rendered still more pleasant by the green mantling of lofty Maples and shading Pines. The tables were plentifully supplied with provisions, the character and quality of which did great credit to the female members of the committee. The children and the members of the band took dinner together at one o'clock, the former then retired to the platform and sang some very pretty tunes while their friends were satisfying the "keen demands of appetite." At three o'clock the chair was taken. A report of the school was given, and was followed by appropriate speeches alternately interspersed with recitations, singing and tunes from the band. At six the ground was vacated, after many wishes that the school had been given of each succeeding anniversary, the Glenville Sabbath School—Commended.

The Sharon Festival.—Pursuant to an announcement, the Sharon Festival, in connection with the "Children of Peace," took place on Saturday last, the 7th inst. The usual services were performed, commencing about 11 o'clock a.m., by Mr. David Wilson, who to all appearance, looks as hale and hearty as last year this time; but we regret to learn he is becoming enfeebled in his limbs. After Divine service had been concluded, the large doors of their most commodious place of Worship were thrown open, where tables, well filled with all that heart could wish or hunger crave, stretched around and across the building. As near as we could ascertain, between four and five hundred persons sat down to the first table,—how many waited for the second table, we have no idea, but the number was large. The excellent music discoursed by the Band, added much to the enthusiasm of the occasion; and the many good humored and happy faces to be seen, gave unmistakable signs of the pleasure and satisfaction of all who took part in the day's proceedings.

Newmarket Cricket Club.

At a meeting of the Newmarket Cricket Club held June 9th, 1856, the following gentlemen were elected as officers for the ensuing year: Mr. A. Boulbee, President. Messrs. R. Brodie and E. Jackson, Vice Presidents. Mr. H. Cawthra, Secretary and Treas. COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT. Messrs. J. Allan, S. Wright, R. Brodie, J. Waddell, A. Boulbee, R. Moore and E. Spencer.

It was resolved that the Club should meet on the Ground every Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, for practice.

Foreign and Colonial.

Further by the Niagara.

An interesting debate in the House of Lords had taken place on maritime law. Lord Colchester moved that Parliament disapprove of the conduct of the plenipotentiaries of the Congress held at Paris, for having abandoned, without the knowledge or sanction of the Parliament, the principle inherent in all belligerent powers, of capturing enemies' goods on board neutral ships.

Lord Clarendon made an able speech in reply, having referred chiefly to the position of the United States. He quoted Mr. Marcy's letter to the subject, calling it moderate and dignified. He defended the course of the British plenipotentiaries in giving up a principle which it was impossible to maintain. Lord Derby, in a strong speech, denounced the abandonment of this ancient privilege, as not only humiliating and derogatory, but dangerous to the interests of England. It was favorable to France, who proposed it, and fatal to Great Britain that assented to it. After further debate, the motion was lost, a majority of 51 against it.

Lord John Russell gave notice, that on Monday he should ask Lord Palmerston a question with a view of ascertaining, whether it was the intention of the Government to interfere in the war between Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

FRANCE.

Baron Hubner has presented his credentials as Minister from Austria. No resident Minister has yet been appointed from Russia—Count Orloff at present performing the duties.

The Princes Maximilian of Austria and Oscar of Sweden have attended a review and the balls given in their honor by the Emperor. The baptism of the Prince Imperial will take place about the middle of June. The Legislative session will be extended to witness the event.

M. Thierry, historian of the Norman Conquest, died at Paris on the 22nd ult.

SPAIN.

The democrats have brought forward a vote of censure on the government, respecting the recent troubles at Valencia; but it was negatived by a large majority.

PRUSSIA.

A postal convention has been signed between Prussia and the United States. Herr Von Bismarck has been sentenced to five years imprisonment in the fortress, for his recent deal with the Minister of Police.

DENMARK.

The protocol of the Danish proposition, to which Russia, Sweden and the Duchy of Oldenburg have given their adhesion, is published bearing date Copenhagen, May 9. It is a lengthy document, its substance being that Denmark will renounce the Sound and Belt dues for thirty-five millions six dollars. All maritime Powers must give assent, and Denmark is to receive the right to treat separately with the Powers not represented in the present negotiations.

RUSSIA.

Navigation was opened at St. Petersburg May 18. Commercial advisers as yet do not describe any material variation in the course of trade. The rate of exchange at St. Petersburg was steady. The prohibition of exports of gold continued, but was expected soon to be removed.

The Empress Dowager of Russia had arrived on a visit to her brother, the King of Prussia. The first English steamer bound to Constantinople, called the *Tycho*, has been lost, with all her cargo, on the island of Ouess, in the Gulf of Finland.

THE EAST.

The evacuation of the Crimea, by the French, proceeds rapidly. Letters to May 10 state that the Russians had been several Tartars for assisting the allies. Some had also been sent into exile, and others condemned to work on the roads for life. The enemy had appeared in the English rearguard. A banquet had been given to Sir Colin Campbell. Peace has been proclaimed at Tiflis.

Letters from Cuba report the Indian Islands quiet. There is a flourishing crop of olives, and currants promise well.

LONDON MARKETS.

Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., report the iron market dull. Bars quoted at £8 5s 6d; rails £8 2s 6d; £8 7s 6d; Scotch pig, 7s 7d; Copper unchanged. Lead quiet. Tin steady. White metal selling at 68s 7s 6d; red, 64s 6d; 63s. Flour, 32s 3s 6d. Coffee quiet. Rice quiet, but not quotable lower. Sugar firm but transactions moderate. Lard unchanged; but prices limited; Western, 5s 1s 6d. Whale and tallow oils quiet; Lard oil, 31s 6d. Crude turpentine, 32s 6d; Tallow firm at 45s 9d.

LIVERPOOL WHEATSTUFFS MARKET. The Brokers' Circular reports but little speculative demand for flour, and prices a trifle lower. The prices vary somewhat, but generally Western Canada is called 30s 3s 6d; Ohio, 30s 3s 6d; Baltimore and Philadelphia, 35s.

a 35s; Canadian, 31s 6d. a 36s 6d; sour, 31s, a 33s. Wheat in limited demand, at a slight decline, particularly on the lower grades. The falling off on the work in these descriptions is equal to about 2 1/2 per bushel. Messrs. Maxwell & Co. quote Western red at 9s 2d, a 9s 8d; Southern red, 10s 2d, a 10s 6d; White, 10s 10d, a 11s. In corn the transaction had been large, but at lower prices. The decline is stated at 6d. a (barley) 1s. per 480 lbs. The market closed firm at 29s, a 30s for white; 28s 6d, a 29s for yellow, and 28s 6d, a 29s for mixed. The weather had been favorable for agricultural purposes. The week's importation of corn had been very large.

A Seat Wanted.

Mr. Vankoughnet has been in office for more than a fortnight, yet nothing has been positively known of the plans of the Government for finding him a seat. It was rumored that Mr. Banes was about to resign in his favor, but the temper of the public mind in Toronto did not prove favorable. Then it was said that Mr. Crysler was sick of politics, and ready to make way for the new adherent of the present party, but that proved a *canard* also. On Thursday evening, however, the ministry developed their plan. On that occasion, Mr. John A. Macdonald, the Attorney General and Premier of the Government, came across to the Opposition side of the House and requested a few minutes' conversation with Mr. Gould, the member for North Ontario. The interview being granted, Mr. Macdonald in his easy way said, "My good friend, do you know that you have incurred penalties to the extent of fifty thousand pounds since you have been a member of the House?" Rather astonished at this piece of information, Mr. Gould asked him to explain, and Mr. Macdonald proceeded to say that Mr. G., as a contractor for carrying the mail for the Post Office Department, was ineligible for a seat in the House, and was liable under a penalty of £500 a day so long as he sat and voted there. The Attorney General finished by recommending him to get some member on his own side of the House to introduce a bill of indemnity, which would be carried through immediately. Mr. Gould thanked Mr. Macdonald for his kind intention, and retired to consult with his friends the Crown officer no doubt thinking that he was thoroughly frightened and would take the advice offered to him. A little consideration revealed the whole ministerial plot. The facts of the case were, that Mr. Gould, in order to facilitate the Post-office arrangements, some four years ago took charge of two small mail routes, which only yielded £100 per annum. He was still a contractor when he was elected, but he transferred all the emoluments of the position to another person, who was in effect the party doing the work, although Mr. Gould's name appeared and still appears in the returns of the department. The Government knew all this when he was elected, they have known it ever since, Mr. Spence has signed the contracts jointly with him, yet it was never intimated to him by any one that he was holding a position in the House inconsistent with his other engagements, and we venture to say that nothing ever would have been said but for Mr. Vankoughnet being in a desperate need of a seat. Mr. Gould himself never thought of his being incapacitated by his entirely nominal tenure of a contract in an insignificant amount. After leaving the matter untouched for two years, the pouncing of the Government upon Mr. Gould at this critical moment shows to what infamous tricks they are prepared to resort for the purpose of carrying their points. The attempt to frighten Mr. Gould into asking a bill of indemnity and thus to secure an admission of the seat being held improperly, shows Mr. John A. Macdonald in the same dark colors in which he has appeared during the whole session. The Government desired to get rid of the odium of turning out a member of the Opposition on a miserable quibble in order to make room for their own newly bought colleague, so the Attorney General, under the guise of friendship, recommended a bill of indemnity. The trick was worthy of the man who sent Dr. Herrick to threaten his sick colleague with consequences if he did not resign. The Attorney General did not abandon his pet plan readily. Yesterday when he saw Mr. Gould give his vote, he remarked in a loud tone—"there goes another £500."

We need hardly say that if Mr. Gould is sitting as a member of the House in defiance of the rules provided for the protection of the public interests, Mr. Macdonald should at once have taken the proper steps to bring the matter before the House and provide the constitutional remedy; he should not have gone privately to that member and recommended a course which would have been an acknowledgment of guilt. Mr. Gould, we are assured, has no wish to avoid any blame which may be properly laid upon him. He is not conscious of any evil intent, and Mr. Macdonald may as well throw off his mask and come out in his true colors. We know not what may be the issue of the matter, but certain we are that if a new election is held for North Ontario, Mr. Vankoughnet will have no chance of being returned. The country is against the ministry, and especially against Mr. Vankoughnet for joining it, but the shabby trick played upon Mr. Gould, and the entirely unnecessary election, would make the least independent constituency return the man of their own choice, not the one selected by a broken down Cabinet.—*Globe*.

Counties' Council.

The Council of the United Counties of York and Peel assembled at two o'clock, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Hartman, the Warden, having taken the chair, rose and entered into a statement of the principle items of business requiring the action of the Council during its present session. The only business of importance appeared to him to be the levying of the assessment. He regretted that his parliamentary duties would not allow him to devote as much time to his Council duties, as he was accustomed to do, and suggested that if the members were to agree to doing all their Council business during the forepart of the day it would enable Mr. Gamble and himself to attend to their duties the Board, without interfering with their Parliamentary affairs. The business left in his hands at the close of the last session, comprised amongst other things, two petitions—the first of them a petition praying for the amendment and consolidation of the municipal acts, he had the honor of presenting in the

the house, but he regretted to say that the Commissioners appointed for the revision of the statutes, to whom the matter had been referred, had reported against it. The other petition, having reference to the Separate Schools, he had also presented to the Legislature, and sent copies of it to the Wardens of the several Counties. He had received answers from those officers, but in no single instance had his communication reached them in time to lay it before their Councils, in order to take action thereon. The answers returned had, however, been most flattering to that Council. The steps they had taken in this matter had materially influenced the country on this subject, and resulted in the numerous petitions presented in Parliament this session with reference to Separate Schools. The law respecting these institutions, however, stands just as it was. With reference to the sum of £25, which had been appropriated to the Council for the formation of a Jail Library, it occurred to him that the City having as great, if not greater, interest in the jail, as the County, it would be just that that body should bear a portion of the expense. He accordingly wrote a letter to the City Council, but, with their customary politeness, no notice had been officially taken of his communication. It appeared, however, that the communication had been referred to a Committee, who had reported in favor of it. In conjunction with one of the members of that body, after bestowing a great deal of care and attention in the work, they had selected a library, which would, he hoped, meet the approbation of the Council. In making that selection, however, it had been found necessary to exceed the original appropriation of £25, some £32 13s 4d being the total cost; the sum being contributed by both Councils in equal proportions. He had been instructed by the Council, last session, in accordance with the report of the Committee on County property, to communicate to the City Council their wish to terminate the engagement respecting the jail; in order that separate jails for the County and City might be established. He had done so. But his communication had been treated with the customary indifference. It had been referred, he believed, to the committee on prisons, who had reported favorably to the separation. And he understood it to be the intention of the City Council to have a separate jail provided as soon as possible. With regard to the suit of ejectment respecting the County property at the rear of the Court House, nothing further had been done in the matter by the City Council, since last session; and it remained with the members of the County Council to determine whether the suit should be renewed. Several other matters were also brought under the notice of the Council, by the Warden.

The Council shortly afterwards adjourned.

The Assault on Sumner—Senator Brooks.

who so brutally and cowardly assaulted Mr. Sumner in the Senate, Washington, has challenged Mr. Sumner's colleague, Mr. Wilson, to fight a duel; the challenge has been indignantly refused, Mr. Wilson still adhering to the terms in which he characterized the assault upon Mr. Sumner. The following is by telegraph from Boston:—

"The American Council, No. 432, of Worcester, Mass., has resolved that in case of personal outrage and violence being threatened to Mr. Sumner's colleague and others representing the old Bay State in Council, we agree to hold ourselves prepared, at an hour's notice, to start for the capital of our country, if it is deemed necessary, to defend the delegation from this State in Congress from the personal attacks of Southern assassins."—*Chronicle*.

A President who has the Treasury at his back and a hundred thousand office-holders to elector for him, and who yet begins with about two fifths and soon wades away to less than a third of his party's nominating Convention, is in a rapid decline, and might as well confess it. Can Franklin Pierce be the only man among twenty-five millions who doesn't perceive this?—*New York Tribune*.

Advices from British Guiana inform us of the trial and conviction of Orr, known as the "Angel Gabriel," for sedition against the crown, in having excited the anti-Greco and anti-Catholic riots of the 19th of February. He was sentenced to hard labor in prison for three years. Sixteen of his dupes have also been convicted of sedition, riot, robbery and plunder.

NIAGARA.—Mr. Morrison was nominated yesterday by Col. Macdougall, the strongest Tory in Niagara. Mr. Woodruff was nominated by Mr. Wm. M. Hall, one of the oldest and most consistent Reformers in the country. The show of hands was in favor of Morrison and a poll was demanded.—*Globe*.

RUSTONS.—It is said that Sir Allan MacNab had an interview of two hours' duration with the Governor, General, on Wednesday afternoon. So long a consultation with a prominent member of the House has given rise to various rumors. The most probable is, that His Excellency desired to take the advice of the gallant knight on the quondam in which he finds himself placed.—*Globe*.

Santa Anna, the ex-Dictator of Mexico, is living in great style at Tobago, four miles from Carthagena, in New Grenada, South America. He is said to be worth \$1,000,000.

At the recent Kansas meeting in Syracuse a letter was read from Mr. Gilbert Smith, proposing to raise \$1,000,000 for the Free State cause, pledging him to give \$10,000.

The editor of the *Courier des Etats Unis* writes from Washington that all the archives of the British-legend have been packed up, and are to be sent to Canada.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, June 12, 1856. The supply this week has been large. Flour—superfine \$5 1/2; fancy \$5 1/2, and for extra, \$5 1/2. Wheat—the demand for a good article continues, and prices range from 7s 5d to 7s 10d. Potatoes, 2s 6d a 2s 10d retail. Oats, 2s 2d a 2s 6d. Butter 1s 1s 2d for fresh, and 7d a lb for tith. Wool 1s 3d a 1s 4d per lb.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Newmarket, June 13th, 1856. Our markets have not been very brisk during the week, and the downward tendency has checked farmers from coming in with their produce. We quote Flour—this day—superfine a 6s 3d; and for extra, \$5 1/2. Wheat—the demand for a good article continues, and prices range from 7s 5d to 7s 10d. Potatoes, 2s 6d a 2s 10d retail. Oats, 2s 2d a 2s 6d. Butter 1s 1s 2d for fresh, and 7d a lb for tith. Wool 1s 3d a 1s 4d per lb. according to description and quality.

New Advertisements.

M. W. BOGART
TAKES this opportunity to thank his Customers and the public for the liberal patronage received, since his commencement in business; and now has pleasure in announcing that he has just received a large and well selected

Stock of Goods,

From New York, Montreal and Rochester Markets, comprising—
Shirting, Ticking,
Cotton and Carpet Warp,
Hats, Caps, Parasols, Bonnets &c.
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEE, FRUIT,
Spices, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Putty, Oils,
Turpentine, &c., Door Hangings and Fastenings,
and all kinds of
SHELF HARDWARE
A lot of No. 1 American Cut Nails; also, a good assortment of the celebrated

Rochester Tools,
Saw and Rod Iron, and an endless variety of other useful articles. All of which will be disposed of at a very small profit.

Call and Examine.
M. W. BOGART.
Newmarket, June 12, 1856. tf-19

WOOL!

THE Subscriber begs to announce to the public, that the machinery in the
Newmarket Factory
is now in complete working order, and is prepared to do
CUSTOM CARDING & CLOTH DRESSING
Promptly, and in a workmanlike manner. He will also

Manufacture Wool on Shares, or by Yard,
On the most reasonable terms.
Farmers and merchants will find a handsome stock at this establishment of
Cloths, Satinets,
Tweeds, Flannels,
Blankets, Plaid dress goods,
And shawls,
Which will be exchanged for Wool on terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Having secured the services of W. A. Clarke as Agent and Manager and having employed the best workmen that can be found, the subscriber hopes to merit a continuance of that liberal patronage which has hitherto been bestowed upon this old and deservedly popular establishment.

URIAL TORRY.
Newmarket, June 11th, 1856. tf-19

CIRCULAR.

THE Subscriber having RE-OPENED in his
OLD STAND,
And having Purchased his Stock from his Creditors at a

Great Sacrifice,
Is now prepared to sell the same at less than first cost. Call and judge for yourselves at an early day.

WILLIAM MACFIE,
Two Doors West from the Market.
Toronto, June 11, 1856. tf-19

Four Dollars Reward!

THE above sum will be given to any one who will either bring to the Police-office, or give such information as will lead to the recovery of Mr. Ryan's little dog: between a Scotch and

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GENTLEMEN.

If you want a well-made and good fitting Garment, call at
M. W. BOCART'S.
 Tailoring Establishment, where none but first class and fashionable workmen are employed.
 Newmarket, June 12, 1856.

Ontario, Simcoe, & Huron Railway.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

COMMENCING ON MONDAY, the 5th day of May, 1856, the Trains on this road will run as follows:
 LEAVING TORONTO DAILY, (Sunday excepted,) Mail Train at 7:00 A.M., arrives at Collingwood at 11:40 A.M.
 Accommodation Train at 4:00 P.M., arrives at Collingwood at 8:15 P.M.

RETURNING—LEAVE COLLINGWOOD
 Accommodation Train at 6:00 A.M., arrives at Toronto at 10:50 A.M.
 Mail Train at 4:00 P.M., arrives at Toronto at 8:40 P.M.

LAKE SIMCOE.

Mail Train connects with the Steamer on Lake Simcoe which will leave Bell's Wharf daily on the arrival of the train from Toronto, and will run to Orillia, on Lake Couchiching, returning to Bell's Wharf in time for Evening Train to Toronto.

J. L. GRANT,
 Superintendent.

Toronto, May 2, 1856.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Newmarket Post Office June 1st, 1856.
 Adams Mrs. Susan
 Bradley R. V.
 Beman Esq. Elias
 Currier F.
 Cookland Esq. H.
 Currier J. P.
 Cunniff Esq. George
 Canny Michael
 Evans James
 Foster John C.
 Forrester James
 Gill John
 Gilbert Edward
 Gillan Mrs. Sarah
 Wood Robert.
 Wm ROE, Postmaster.



Farmers Read this,
 And Think Twice before Purchasing Elsewhere.

THE Cheapest Groceries in Newmarket, will be found at
CHARLES J. BURNIE'S.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE J. FORSYTH'S HOTEL,
 Where you will find the best selected and most varied stock of Groceries, kept by any one North of Toronto, such as
 Tea, Sugar, Barley, Rice,
 Coffee, Oatmeal,
 Tobacco, (Plug and Fine Cut),
 Cheese, Crackers, Soda Biscuits, Nuts, Oranges,
 Butter, Pickles, Pepper Sauce, Baking Powder, Soap, Candles, and every description of Spices, which articles, having been purchased on the most advantageous terms, cannot be surpassed as to

Quality and Lowness of Price!
 All kinds of Farm Produce, Paper Bags and Sheepskins taken in exchange.

—ALSO—
 Cloth, Satinets, Tweeds, Flannels (plain, white and fancy), Blankets and other articles of Home manufacture, given in

EXCHANGE FOR WOOL,
 And the highest Market price allowed for the same.
CHARLES J. BURNIE.
 Newmarket, June 3rd, 1856.

E. SPENCER,
 Merchant Tailor, 11

BEGS leave to inform his patrons and the public in general, that he has
 COMMENCED BUSINESS,
 In the store lately occupied by Dr. Kermott,
 Main Street Newmarket.

E. S. flatters himself that he cannot be surpassed in the art of attaching drapery to the human form, in Canada, West; and as none but first-class Workmen will be employed, the public may rely on having their garments made up in the first
STYLE AND FASHION.
 All work warranted; and in case of failure, repaired free of charge.

E. SPENCER,
 of every description of
 Garments now worn, furnished to the trade:
 Coats - - - - - \$1.50 cts
 Vests - - - - - 1.00
 Pants - - - - - 1.00
 Full set of Patterns - - - 25.00
 Newmarket, June 3, 1856.

ROOTS AND SHOES.

THE undersigned having commenced the above business, lately carried on by
MR. W. WALLIS,
 Would solicit the patronage of all those wishing to purchase.

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
 As he intends to sell as
CHEAP IF NOT CHEAPER,
 Than any similar Establishment in Newmarket. The work being executed under his own eye he warrants it to be of a substantial kind.
 All custom work done on the shortest notice.
T. H. KEOUGH.
 Newmarket, May 28, 1856.

GREAT BARGAINS.

FOR SALE,
 A HOUSE and lot on Prospect Street, at present occupied by W. A. Clark. The building is a three-story house, and is well adapted for a dwelling house. There is also a large building 24 by 20 feet erected on the premises, suitable for a shop and Chandler Shop.

Terms—\$100 down, and the balance in annual payments, with interest.
ALSO, FOR SALE,
 1000 Bales of good quality. Apply to the undersigned.
WM. V. SOUTHARD.
 Newmarket, June 3rd, 1856.

TEMPERANCE SOIREE!

THE Sons of Temperance of Kettleby Division, No. 232, purpose holding a Temperance Festival, in the GROVE, near the Village of Kettleby, on the farm of Mr. Silas Lloyd, Lot No. 30, in the 5th Concession of King.

On Saturday the 21st of June, 1856,
 On which occasion the Ladies of Kettleby and vicinity will present the Division with a copy of the Holy Scriptures.

Several Eminent Speakers have been engaged for the occasion. Sons and Cadets are requested to appear in regalia. A Splendid

BRASS BAND

Will be in attendance, and enliven the proceedings by their performance. Refreshments served at one o'clock p.m. Tickets, 10¢ each; Children, 15¢; Cadets 7½¢ each.

JOSEPH STOKES,

Chairman to Committee.
 Kettleby, June 2nd, 1856.

TO LET.

A STORE and Dwelling, in one of the most business localities in Newmarket, being the premises next door south of the North American Hotel. Require of the undersigned. Immediate possession given.

JOSEPH BOTSFORD.

Newmarket, June 5, 1856.

\$20 Reward.

LOST, on the 2nd inst., in or between the Stores of Mr. R. Macell and Mr. C. Doan's, Aurora, a Calfskin Pocket Book.
 With Iron clasps, containing between \$50 and \$70 in money and two Notes of Hand, one drawn in favor of the Undersigned, by Lanson Boynton, and the other in favor of Johnson Wheeler by Thos. Holy, one for \$35 and the other for \$32½. The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or negotiating said notes.
 Any person returning the pocket-book, or giving information that will lead to its recovery, shall receive the above Reward.

T. C. APPLETON.
 Aurora, June 5, 1856.

Auction Sale of Village Lots,

IN THE
VILLAGE OF UXBRIDGE.

THE subscriber has laid out, and intends selling by Public Auction,
 On Tuesday, the 1st of July,
 AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.,
 A number of the most valuable VILLAGE LOTS, on the principal main Streets of the Village of Uxbridge.

Lithographed Plans can be seen at all the Stores and Taverns in the village, and can be had at the subscriber's own house.
 No money required down; one fifth of the purchase money to be secured by an approved note, with interest, payable the 1st day of February, 1857, and the balance on mortgage, payable in six equal annual instalments, the first instalment to become due on the 1st day of February, 1857, and the others annually thereafter, from that date, with interest on the unpaid balance annually.
 Deeds given free of charge, and mortgages taken at the expense of the purchaser.

—ALSO—
 In order to promote and encourage as much as possible all necessary improvements in this thriving village, the subscriber has determined to offer by private contract his several

Valuable Mills and Mill Power,
 In the above Village, by dividing it in such a way as to get as many thoroughly business men interested in the improvement of the place as possible. A long credit if necessary will be given on this property if all the necessary improvements are made, and the interest paid annually.

This property is situated in the centre of the County of Ontario, and as a whole makes a flourishing and growing locality, a lumbering country and for all and any business that constitutes a great central business locality, is second to none in the County of Ontario.

J. GOULD.
 Uxbridge, May 24, 1856.

W. C. ADAMS.

Doctor of Dental Surgery,
 HAS commenced practice at his Rooms, No. 65, King Street East; where he may be consulted in all cases relative to his profession.

Particular attention given to the regulation of children's Teeth.

CONSULTATIONS FREE.
 All work Warranted.
 Toronto, June 5th, 1856.

PRICES REDUCED.

JUST Received, an additional supply of the Work entitled "Illustrated Biography of Eminent Men of all Nations." It contains nearly 600 pages, with 250 Engravings. Price Reduced 25¢, and may now be had for 62¢ at the

NEW ERA BOOK STORE.
 Newmarket, June 5, 1856.

FOR SALE,

TWO Light Lumber Wagons, with springs. Also a Good HORSE 7 years old this spring. The above will be sold very cheap for cash or approved credit.

CHAS. J. BURNIE.
 Newmarket, May 26, 1856.

WOOL, WOOL!

THE Subscriber will pay the Highest Cash Price for Wool at the Newmarket Station.

J. W. MARSDEN.
 Newmarket, May 29, 1856.

CASH FOR WHEAT!

THE subscriber is now prepared to pay CASH for any quantity of merchantable Wheat, delivered at the Railroad Depot, in Newmarket or Aurora.

J. W. MARSDEN.
 Newmarket, May 22, 1856.

To Farmers!

FARMERS who intend purchasing a **MOWING or REAPING MACHINE** would do well to call and examine the one

NOW ON EXHIBITION,
 At D. Sutherland's Flouring Mill, Newmarket.

J. W. MARSDEN, Agt.
 Newmarket, May 8th, 1856.

Boots and Shoes.

THE undersigned in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since he has commenced business in Newmarket, begs to call attention to the extensive stock of

Boots and Shoes,
 Of Home Manufacture, which he has now on hand, and ready for inspection; and as they have been made up by experienced workmen, he has great confidence in recommending them to the public. Boots and Shoes for Ladies, very much reduced in price.

W. CARLINE.
 Newmarket, April 24, 1856.

JOHN CADE & CO,

TORONTO.

Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
PAINTS, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Colors, Varnishes,
 Brushes, Spirit Turpentine, Patent Medicines, Essences, Perfumery &c—Fancy Goods, Wrapping paper, all sizes—Writing paper, Letter and note paper, ruled and plain—Stationery, Sealing Wax, Pencils Pens, Ink, Wafers &c.

NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOKS,
 Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Memorandum and Copy Books, Blank Deeds and Memorials, at

BENTLEY'S OLD STAND,
 71, Yonge Street, Toronto,
 May 12th, 1856.



E. HUGHES,

Prospect Street (Better Known as Garbutt Hill.) Newmarket.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of his Friends and the Public in General, to his New and well-selected Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
 In Dry goods will be found
 Rich Silks,
 Satins,
 Bareges,
 Cashmeres,
 Lustrs,
 Capes,
 and Muslins.

Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Mitts, Ribbons, Laces, Trimmings and Parasols, Cloves, of all kinds, Summer Coating, Trimming & vesting. Linen Toweling, Dispers and Damask Table Cloths and Irish Linen.

Boots Shoes and Gaiters,
 For Ladies, Misses, Men, Boys & Children, ordered from the manufacturers direct; all of the very best material, and of the newest style.

Nails, Table and other Cutlery, Files, Locks, Latches and other Hardware.

FRESH GROCERIES,
 of all kinds, Paints Oils and Turpentine, Groceries Glass and China ware, Window Glass and Putty

Stone and Earthenware,
 Patent Medicines, and some of the very best preparations for preserving and restoring the Hair. All kinds of Produce Taken in Exchange for goods.

Newmarket, May 22, 1856.

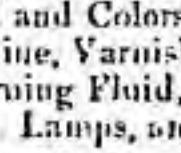
NOTICE!

THE Subscribers are now receiving their usually large Stock of

Lined and Elephant Oils,
 Paints, Lead and Colors,
 Turpentine, Varnish,
 Burning Fluid, Wick
 Lamps, and Zinc.

FAMILY GROCERIES.
 Golden Syrup, Colored Wax, Hartford Remnants, (plain colors) Ready-Made,
SUMMER CLOTHING.
 Hydraulic Cement, &c., &c.

CHAS. DOAN, & Co.
 Sharon,
CHAS. DOAN, Aurora.
 May 23, 1856.



Cheap Summer Goods.

JUST Received, and now opened out, a large varied stock of seasonable

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
 Consisting, in part, of Ladies Dress Goods, Cashmeres, Lanes, Orleans, Bareges, Muslin de Laines, Damasks, Prints, &c.

—ALSO—
 A general assortment of Millinery Goods, of the latest style and fashions.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
 Of all sizes, qualities and descriptions, at low prices.

READY MADE CLOTHING,
 Adapted to the season, and at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction. A choice stock of

Teas and Groceries,
 Kept constantly on hand. Intending purchasers would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere, as great bargains may be expected.

THOS. RANSOM.
 Aurora, May 14, 1856.

Kettleby Cheap Store.

NOW OPENING OUT,
 A LARGE and extensive Stock of **SPRING**

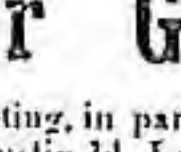
Summer Goods!
 Consisting, in part, of
 Prints, Muslins, Muslin de Laines,
 Alpaccas, Lustrs, Brocades, Silks,
 Shawls, Laces, Ribbons, Gloves, &c.

Together with Broadcloths, Plain and Fancy Cashmeres, Duckings, Tweeds, Satinets, Drills, &c.

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS.
 The subscriber respectfully intimates that in addition to his former business he has added a large and varied Stock of Millinery, which will be found complete in all that is new and fashionable. Every description of Millinery Goods made up on short notice, by one experienced in the trade.

TEAS, GROCERIES, AND HARDWARE,
 A large and well selected Stock, always on hand, worth the attention of intending purchasers, before buying elsewhere.

Farmers Produce taken in exchange for goods,
SILAS SNIDER.
 Kettleby House, May 14, 1856.



Men's and Boys' Clothing.

Adapted to the season, manufactured in his own Establishment, in the latest Style of Fashion, under the care and direction of an experienced Cutter.

Groceries and Hardware,
 Carpenters' Tools,
 China, Crockery,
 Glassware, &c.,
 Always on hand, of every description.

The Highest Price given for **PRODUCE** in exchange for Goods, and
CASH FOR WHEAT!
 Water Street Newmarket,
 April 17th, 1856.



Hotel for Sale!

FOR SALE, in Newmarket, that extensive and well-known house, the

RAILROAD HOTEL.
 With every accommodation for a respectable business. The House is new and well arranged; is in a good situation, and commands an excellent business. Apply by letter, post-paid, to the Proprietor on the premises.

JAMES B. RYAN,
 IMPORTER OF
 ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE,
 510 OF THE

LARGE KNIFE AND FORK
 75, Yonge Street, Toronto.

AS always on hand at the lowest rates, a general assortment of Hardware consisting in part of Builders' Hardware, Cutlery, Mechanicals Edge and other Tools, House Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., &c.

TOOLS, TOOLS.
 Bench, Moulding and other Planes, Axes and Edged Tools, all kinds, Saws, an assortment of best makers, Mortice and Boring Machines, complete, Ordered expressly for the retail trade, of the best English, American and Canadian manufacture, together with other Goods required by Mechanics generally.

Hotel for Sale!

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN.

FOR SALE, in Newmarket, that extensive and well-known house, the

RAILROAD HOTEL.
 With every accommodation for a respectable business. The House is new and well arranged; is in a good situation, and commands an excellent business. Apply by letter, post-paid, to the Proprietor on the premises.

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 Bench, Moulding and other Planes, Axes and Edged Tools, all kinds, Saws, an assortment of best makers, Mortice and Boring Machines, complete, Ordered expressly for the retail trade, of the best English, American and Canadian manufacture, together with other Goods required by Mechanics generally.

Sign of the large Knife and Fork,
 75 Yonge St., Toronto.

Town Lot For Sale.
 The subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 8, West side of Main Street, Newmarket—on the West Property. For particulars apply to

HUGH BAIN, King P. O.,
 Or to **E. JACKSON, Newmarket.**

ORANGEVILLE.
 THE undersigned begs to announce that his first grand sale of

LOTS AT ORANGEVILLE.
 On the Mon or north side, will come off on the ground, positively, on

Friday 20th of June,
 At one o'clock. Sharp time. No postponement on account of the weather. Plans are now being lithographed and will shortly appear in all the principal hotels.

J. KETCHUM, JR.
 Toronto, May 7, 1856.

NEW ARRIVALS!
 IN AURORA.

THE Undersigned respectfully intimates to the Inhabitants of Aurora and the surrounding country, that he has now received and opened, his

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
 Which for variety, style, quality and price, is not usually equaled in country stores.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
 In great variety, Bonnets, Ribbons, Parasols, Shawls, &c., &c. Also, Broadcloths, Tweeds, Duckings, Hats, Caps, Hosiery, &c.

READY MADE CLOTHING,
 Always on hand, and well worthy the inspection of intending purchasers.

TEAS AND GROCERIES,
 A general supply, just received, and warranted to be what they are represented. Call and examine. B. P. hopes by strict attention to business, keeping none but the best articles and selling low, to receive a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

BENJAMIN PEARSON.
 Aurora, May 9, 1856.

IMPORTATIONS!
 At Aurora and Sharon.

THE Subscribers are receiving a very large stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
 Ex-steads Canada and Columbia direct from the Manufacturers in Europe. A select stock of

Prints, Printed Muslins,
 Muslin de Laines, Alpaccas,
 French Marines, Brocades,
 Lustrs, Silk Trimmings,
 Hosiery and Gloves.

8-4 Bleached and unbleached Sheetings, Colonnies, Molekine, and Cotton Drills for Pants, Fine Cashmeres, Duckings, Tweeds, Broadcloths, &c.

Also, from Boston and New York,
 Satinets,
 Tickings,
 Cotton Twist,
 Carpet Warp, and
 Hartford Remnants.

A choice Stock of Fresh
TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR,
 Sugar-House Syrup, and Family Groceries. Paints, Oils, Burning Fluid, Fluid Lamps and Wick.

American Hardware.
 Boston Old Nails, Boots, Shoes and Cutlery, &c., &c. CARPETS, of the best quality and Extraordinary Cheap.

Also for Sale at C. Doan's, at Aurora,
 1 Heavy Spring Wagon,
 1 Truck Wagon,
 1 Over-shut Thrashing Machine & Separator,
 Vegetable Cutters, Corn Shellers, &c.

CHAS. DOAN & Co., Sharon,
CHARLES DOAN, Aurora.
 May 1st, 1856.

Agricultural Implement
MANUFACTORY,
HOLLAND LANDING.

CALL and examine our stock of Implements before purchasing elsewhere, consisting of

Mowing and Reaping Machine,
 Thrashing Machines, Seed Drills, Cultivators, Ploughs, Turnip Drills, One-Horse Steel Hoes, Straw-Cutters, Horse Rakes, &c., &c. All warranted, and made of the best materials.

J. WALTON & Co.
J. W. MARSDEN,
 Agent, Newmarket,
 Holland Landing, April 21, 1856.

Who Wants a Plough?
 MANUFACTURED by the subscriber, Gray's Improved Plough. Also a superior Steel Hill Plough, and all other kinds to suit purchasers.

WAGONS, CARRIAGES,
 And all other articles connected with the trade, done with neatness and dispatch.

JAS. S. WETHERELL.
 Prospect Street,
 Newmarket, April 10, 1856.

Fencing in Aurora.
 WANTED, 200 Rods straight Rail-Fencing and Material for the same. (Price will answer.) be put up as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Persons wishing to CONTRACT, will please

TENDER FOR THE SAME,
 At so much per Rod—without delay, to
WM. MOSLEY, Agent.
 Aurora, Feb'y 23th, 1856.

CRUTION!
 ALL persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating two sets of Land drawn by the undersigned in favor of Francis Conolly. Both bearing date 16th May, 1856—one for the sum of Fifty Pounds and the other for Twenty-five Pounds. As I will not pay the same, not having received value therefor. Both notes are witnessed by H. Smith.

GEORGE HARRISON.
 East Gwillimbury, May 21, 1856.

Amusement.

Can a man be shared in his absence?—certainly, if a man and wife are one flesh and the lady goes to a friend's party.

"One of the scholars" directed a letter to Eunice Brown, as follows: "You needn't be so sure of your own strength. Didn't that puzzle the old postmaster?"

Barnum, the great, is now reduced to the necessity of tending bar; that is, he is compelled to spend most of his time at the bars of the different Coverts.

A friend of ours is becoming a philosopher. He sleeps in an alley, and performs his toilet at the pump. The money market has no terrors for such a man.

LUCID EXPLANATION.—"Pray, Mr. Professor, what is a periphrasis?" Madam, it is simply a circumlocutory and pleonastic cycle of ornamental sonorosity, circumscripting an atom of ideality, lost in verbal profundity. "On, that it is, it is—well, I'm sure."

"Bobby, what does your father do for a living?"

"He's a philanthropist, sir."

"A what?"

"A philanthropist. He collects money for Central Africa, and builds houses out of the proceeds."

FIVE ECLIPSES.—An exchange paper says their will be five eclipses this year; two of the sun, two of the moon, and one of Frank Pierce! The latter will be visible all over the United States next November.

"You look very sorrowful this morning, Mr. Spitzbizzle."

"Yaxx, and you'd look sorrowful too, if you had twenty thousand dollars left you and were shockingly puzzled to know what to do with it."

Swift tells a good story of a man who was brought before Jeffries for murder. "Your names is Dillman," said the Judge, "take away D, and your name is ill-man; put K to it and it's KILL-man. Commit him—his name ought to hang him."

OLD MISTAKE.—An old gentleman of eighty-four having taken to the alter a young damsel of about sixteen, the clergyman said to him: "The font is at the other end of the church." "What do you want with the font?" said the old man. "I beg your pardon," replied the clergyman, "I thought you had brought this child to be christened."

There is a story told of Madame Catalini, that when a lady by the banks of the Lake of Como was drawing an invidious contrast between the English and Italian climates, the pride of the opera put her hand in her pocket, drew forth an English sovereign and said, "Ah, my dear, behold the true golden sun of England, it will shine under any sky."

A lawyer retained in a cause of assault and battery, was cross-examining a witness in relation to the force of a blow struck:—"What kind of a blow was given?"

"A blow of the common kind."

"Describe the blow."

"I am not good at description."

"Show me what kind of a blow it was."

"I cannot."

"You must."

"I won't."

The lawyer appealed to the court. The court told the witness that if the counsel insisted upon his showing what kind of a blow it was, he must do so.

"Do you insist upon it?" asked the witness.

"I do."

"Well, then, since you compel me to show you, it was this kind of a blow!" at the same time suiting the action to the word, and knocking over the astonished disciple of Coke upon Littleton.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!!
Selling Off at cost in Newmarket.

JOHN DAVISON

WILL sell the whole of his Stock of Goods at Cost price for Cash, Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Crockery, &c., all of

Superior Quality.

Parties wishing to purchase cheap Goods will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

J. D. wishes to inform his old Customers and the public generally, that he is now prepared to execute all orders for

Boots and Shoes,
Of every variety, on the shortest notice.
Two Good Journeymen Shoemakers wanted.
JOHN DAVISON.
Newmarket, Feb. 13, 1856. (f-v52)

CORNER OF MILL & MAIN STREETS,
NEWMARKET.

SAMUEL ROADHOUSE respectfully thanks his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage he has received since commencing business, and hopes, from the quality of his work and attention to his customers, to be favored with a continuance of the same. A variety of

Sofas, Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, &c., &c., always on hand. Orders for all kinds of Cabinet work punctually attended to.

Funerals Furnished on short Notice.
Coffee Plates, Laces and Handkerchiefs for sale.
February 5th, 1856.

NEW
FALL & WINTER GOODS

THE Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of East Gwillimbury, and the public generally, that he has commenced business at

DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Clothing, Bannets, &c. India Rubbers, Boots and Shoes, of all descriptions. All of which he has spared no pains in selecting, and has purchased them from the Cheapest Markets—and marked them at such prices as cannot fail to give general satisfaction.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES
JOHN W. EDMAND.
Newmarket, Nov. 1st, 1855. (f-v53)

DR. E. C. EDWARDS,

SURGEON DENTIST,
(Successor to W. C. Adams, D.D.S.)

HEREBY informs the public, that he will be staying at
McLeod's Hotel, Aurora, the 13th and 14th of each month.
J. Hewitt's Hotel, Newmarket, the 16th and 17th of each month.
McDonald's Hotel, Bradford, the 21st and 22nd of each month.
J. B. B. Bond Head, the 23rd and 24th of each month.

R. Porters Store, Clarksburg, the 26th of May, July, Sept., Nov., Jan., and March.
H. Stone's, Penville, the 27th of the above mentioned months.

Wm. Moore's, Brownsville, the 28th of the above mentioned months.
Mrs. Stead's Hotel, Lloydtown, the last of the above mentioned months.

Mansion House, Sharon, the 18th of April, June, Aug., Oct., Dec., and Feb.
Queensville, the 19th of the above mentioned months.

Where he may be consulted in all cases relative to his profession.
April 21st, 1856. (f-v12)

New Grocery and Provision Store.

THE undersigned respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has opened a

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,
In his new premises on Main Street, where he will keep constantly on hand a choice assortment of

Family Groceries and Provisions,
And he hopes, by strict attention to business and the Quality and Price of his articles, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

The subscriber intends to still continue his former business as Butcher, and keep on hand all kinds of Fresh Meat.

THOMAS CONRON.
Newmarket, March 6, 1856. (f-v5)

Cottage for Sale.

FOR SALE, a beautifully situated Brick Cottage, containing seven rooms—with One Acre of Land attached. The premises are located on Yonge Street, near the side road leading into Newmarket. Terms easy.

For particulars apply to
DAVID PHILIPS.
Yonge Street, March 25, 1856. (f-v8)

LAND FOR SALE.

COMPOSED OF the West Half of Lot No. 19, in the 5th Con. of the Township of East Gwillimbury.

For particulars enquire of
E. JACKSON.
New Era Office,
Newmarket, May 15, 1856. (f-v15)

NEW MARKET

Boot and Shoe Store!
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE
RAILROAD HOTEL.

George Dixon

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has

OPENED A NEW STORE,
Above, where he intends keeping on hand a large and well selected stock of

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
Of the latest styles for Ladies, Misses, Men, Boys and Children.

G. D. is inclined to think that from his intimate knowledge of the trade, he can make it an object to those who want to BUY CHEAP to favor him with a call.

Farmers' Produce Taken.
The Highest price paid for Hides and Skins.

GEORGE DIXON.
Newmarket, Feb'y 26, 1856. (f-v54)

Ready Made

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since commencing business, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has now on hand a large quantity of

Ready Made Boots and Shoes,
Of superior quality, which he can confidently recommend to the public—they having been made under his own personal inspection—and not made up as shoddy work. Feeling satisfied that general satisfaction will be given both as regards

QUALITY AND PRICE,
He respectfully solicits a call before purchasing elsewhere.

JACOB RHINEHART.
Newmarket, Feb. 15, 1856. (f-v52)

Whitchurch Township Notice.

ALL parties interested are hereby required to take Notice, that so much of By-Law number twenty-two—or any other By-Law of the Municipality of the Township of Whitchurch—as authorizes any person liable to perform statute labor within this Township to commute such statute labor by the payment of any sum of money in lieu thereof, or as requires the overseer of Highways of any Road Division to receive such Commutation, shall be, and the same is this day repealed. Provided always that it shall not apply to the villages of Simsbury and Newmarket.

J. W. COLLINS, Town Clerk
Whitchurch, April 19th, 1856. (f-v51)

CASH FOR WHEAT.

20,000 BUSHELS Wanted at Kettleby Mills, for which the Highest Market Price will be paid, for first-rate quality.

J. CULVERWELL.
Kettleby, Jan. 24, 1856. (f-v51)

JOSEPH BOVSFORD,

CABINET MAKER, UNDERTAKER, &c.,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE undersigned having leased the Blacksmith shop lately occupied by Mr. JOHN McE. J. in NEW MARKET.

Is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business, with neatness and despatch; and he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Horse-Shoeing done on the Shortest Notice.
GEORGE FARRELL.
Newmarket, March 18, 1856. (f-v57)



Boston Belting Co.

INDIA-RUBBER belting, all sizes—2 to 12 inches—Hoses and Packing, and every other article manufactured by the Boston Belting Company.

For Sale by R. LEWIS & SON
Toronto, Nov. 30, 1855. (f-v4)

BELTING! BELTING!!

SUPERIOR leather belting, from 1 to 12 inches. Lace Leather, Fireproof Belting, &c., at

R. LEWIS & SON, 41 Yonge Street,
Toronto, Nov. 18, 1855. (f-v41)

Mule Mill and Circular Saws

FLINT'S and Rowland's Mill Saws.
Do do Muley, 7 by 12 to 7½ by 14.
Do do Circular Saws, 4 inch to 60.
Do do Gang Saws.
For Sale by R. LEWIS & SON,
41 King St. Toronto.
Toronto, Nov. 30, 1855. (f-v4)

To Mechanics and Others!

CARPENTERS Tools of best quality. Saws & Jacksaws, Axes, Chisels, Gauges, &c., &c. Superior Bench and Moulding Planes, Broad and Bench Axes, Adzes, and other Tools, Blacksmiths Goods of all sorts, also a large stock of Scotch Refracted and Swedish Bar Iron, Steel Files, W. Horse Nails, Bellovs, Anvils, Vices, Drills, Warranted Springs, Com. Patent and Half Patent

For sale at the lowest prices, by
R. LEWIS & SON.
Sign of the Padlock.
Toronto, Oct. 16th, 1855. (f-v41)

Wholesale Hardware.

THE Subscribers have now in Stock a most complete and well assorted supply of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,
Well worthy the attention of their Customers and Country Merchants generally. Prices and terms most moderately.

R. LEWIS & SON.
41 King, Corner Toronto Street,
Toronto Nov. 30, 1855.

FARM & SAW MILL

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 23 in the 4th Con. of Whitchurch containing 100 Acres 50 of which are cleared and well fenced, and also good buildings erected thereon. Also a

Steam Saw Mill.
On same Lot, capable of doing excellent work, and considered one of the best North of Toronto.

Also, Lots No. 18 and 25 in the 6th Con. These lots are well timbered.

For terms and other particulars apply to the undersigned, on the premises.

JOHN GORDON.
Whitchurch, Feb. 13, 1856. (f-v52)

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale the property lately occupied by Messrs. Ashton and Macell in the Village of Aurora. Comprising Machine Shop, and Dwelling House partly finished, on Lot No. 6 Main St. The

MACHINERY
Consists of One Eight-Horse Power Engine, 1 Planing Machine, 1 Stave Cutter, Drilling Machine, 1 Upright and 2 Circular Saws, 1 Wood and 1 Iron Turning Lathe, 1 Grind Stone, 1 Vice, about 300 feet Belting, and 45 feet two inch shafting. The whole of which will be sold, together or separate, VERY CHEAP.

Apply to the Proprietor,
J. W. MARSDEN,
Newmarket,
Or to Messrs. MACCHELL & ASHTON,
Aurora.
Newmarket, March 13, 1856. (f-v6)

Kermott, Brother & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Varnish, Dye-stuffs, Spices, Rosin, Garden Seeds, &c., &c. Manufacturers of Patent Medicines, Hair Oils, Essences, &c., &c.

Newmarket, March 23, 1855. (f-v8)

T. H. BURROUGH,

English, French and American,
Fancy Bread and Biscuit Baker,
PASTRY COOK AND CONFECTIONER,
RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and its vicinity, that he has commenced business in the above line, on Main Street, (near the Printing Office), and hopes by strict attention to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

WEDDINGS AND PARTIES
Furnished on the shortest notice. Families supplied Daily with Fresh Bread.
Newmarket, Sept. 10, 1855. (f-v32)

New Tin and Copper Warehouse,

Newmarket, next to Col. Carter's Mill.

HODGE & SON

WOULD most respectfully inform the inhabitants of Newmarket and the surrounding country, that they have commenced business in the above line, and are now prepared to execute all orders entrusted to their care, with neatness, accuracy and despatch.

Terms: LIBERAL.
HODGE & SON.
Newmarket, July 12, 1853. (f-v34)

Furniture Wareroom.

JOHN BENZ, SHARON.

HAS constantly on hand, a large assortment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
consisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and all other articles usually wanted in his line of business. Patent Bedsteads, common and fancy Mirrors, and other France, always on hand.

Coffins furnished on Short Notice.
Sharon, Jan. 16th, 1856. (f-v50)

FISH! FISH! FISH!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that having made arrangements with parties in Collingwood he will be prepared to supply fresh Fish throughout the season, to those who may require the same.

THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Dec. 5, 1855.

PENITENTIARY

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Wholesale and Retail.

Prices much Reduced.

THE subscriber has just opened, and offers at Wholesale and Retail, at the

New Store on Yonge Street,
A few dozens above King Street, Toronto, a large stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, consisting in part of Men's Calf, Kid, and Cattle Boots; Boys' and Youth's Boots and Shoes; also, Ladies' Gaiters, Stockings and Slippers, and Children's Wear of all kinds, which he will sell at

VERY LOW PRICES.
This Work is from the Manufacture of the Provincial Penitentiary at Kingston, C. W., and for durability and quality, cannot be surpassed by any in Canada.

India Rubbers in Great Variety.
JAS. B. CARRUTH.
Toronto, Sept. 18, 1855. (f-v53)

NOTICE.

THE subscribers beg to inform the public in general that their Machinery is now in full operation for

Planing, Tongueing, Grooving, Sawing
Working Mouldings, Mortising, &c. The whole Machinery, is portable, and driven by steam power, can be removed without difficulty to any place required.

J. RANKIN & Co.
Would intimate to parties intending to build, that they will always be ready to contract for the erection of buildings, and being prepared to do so expeditiously, solicit a share of public patronage.

Poors, Sash, Window-blinds,
Panels, Mouldings, &c., &c., made to order. All work warranted, as none but first-class workmen are employed.

Shop on Yonge Street, South side of Aurora Village. (f-v53)

CASH FOR WHEAT!

THE Subscriber will pay the highest price for any Quantity of WHEAT delivered at the Aurora Station, and will procure Lager.

W. MOSLEY.
Land Agent, Conveyancer, &c.
Aurora, Sept. 27th, 1855. (f-v34)

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers beg to announce to the public, that they have leased the

CARPENTER'S SHOP,
Belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. James Bosanko, in the Village of AURORA, and will attend to the

carpenter and Joiners' Work.
In all its Branches, and hope by their unremitting attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

WITTY & HARVEY,
Builders, &c., &c.
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. (f-v17)

Flouring! Flouring!

THE subscribers having, at great expense, built one of the latest improved

PLANEING MACHINES,
capable of planing 10,000 per day, are now prepared to dress lumber as well as at cheap as any other establishment in Canada. Having the advantage of building their own machinery, and one of the firm having had nearly 14 years experience in the business, they flatter themselves that they

cannot be Beten by any Shop
in the western province. They keep constantly on hand

BEVEL WEATHERBOARDS.
These Boards are much superior to any other, as the lower edge is as thick as a common weather-board, while it is but one quarter of an inch at the top, which gives the rail more hold and the sun less power to warp it. The boards are dressed with great care and exactness. Moulding Planing of all kinds, done in the best manner. Having one of the most improved Engine Lathes, they are prepared to do all kinds of

IRON AND WOOD TURNING.
On the shortest notice. Also, all kinds of SCROLL SAWING done in such a manner that for ordinary work it will be smooth enough for painting upon.

A quantity of Sawed Flooring for sale.

JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, August 9, 1855. (f-v27)

Now Ready for Delivery,

A LARGE quantity of Clear, Seasoned, Dressed FLOORING, ready for laying down.

JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, March 6, 1856. (f-v5)

TO WAGON MAKERS.

ALL the Lumber for a Lumber Wagon, Sawed at FIVE SHILLINGS.

JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1855. (f-v51)

GALLERY OF ART.

J. E. FELL,
Carver, Gilder, Looking-Glass and PICTURE-FRAME MANUFACTURER,
64, King Street West, Toronto.

Stove Warehouse

NEWMARKET,
Next door South of Mr. Millard's Wareroom.

G. MORTIMORE,

RESPECTFULLY announces that he has commenced the Stove and Tin Smith business, and will keep constantly on hand an assortment of

COOKING, PARLOUR, AND BOX STOVES,
Of the newest Patterns. Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper, and Japanned Ware, which they will dispose of for Cash, or on a Short Credit, at Toronto Prices.

Particular attention paid to Jobbing. All orders punctually attended to.
Newmarket, Sept. 27, 1855. (f-v35)

CASH FOR WHEAT.

THE Subscriber is now prepared to pay CASH for any quantity of good

MERCHANTABLE WHEAT,
Oats, Peas, Potatoes, &c., delivered at his Store-house or the Railway Station, Newmarket.

THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Sept. 13, 1855. (f-v32)

SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH,

No. 35, King Street East, Toronto,

Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Colors, Varnishes,
Brushes, Spirits Turpentine,
PATENT DRYER, ZINC PAINTS,
Artists' Materials, E-ences, Patent Medicines,
Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c.
Toronto, Oct. 11, 1855. (f-v36)

BUTLER'S

PATENT FLOURING MILLS!



WESTON, COGSWELL & Co.
(Successors to Lowell, Wright & Co.)
MANUFACTURERS, 42, MAIN STREET,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS of every description of the most approved Mill Machinery. Plans and Specifications for Merchant and Custom Mills made to order. Constantly on hand—Dutch Arch or Bolting Cloth, Screen Wire, India Rubber and Leather Belting, Mill Pexs, Housling Ropes and Screws, Flour Packers, Suetco Plaster, &c.

Agents for the most celebrated Stunt Machine. Refer to Messrs. Hilliard, Jolly & Barton, J. S. Trobridge, Pratt & Co., Buffalo, Eagle Iron Works Co., Buffalo; Dr. O. Ford, Newmarket.

Orders from Canada punctually attended to. Buffalo, Aug. 23rd, 1855. (f-v36)

Don't Read This,

And then throw down the paper and forget all about it.

THOMAS NIXON
HAS now on hand a considerable amount of food for

MIND AND BODY.
That for the mind consists of choice reading matter—selected by himself with care, and is offered to the public at publishers prices.

The food for the body, which he offers, is composed of—
Bacon, Hams, Fish, Cheese, Dried Apples, Fruits, Teas, Coffee, Spices, &c.; all of which, having been purchased with cash, he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction to the purchaser.

Give him a trial and settle the fact for yourselves.

Do You Desire to have Money?
THEN purchase your Groceries, Tobacco, China, Delft, Glass-ware, Nails, Books, Stationery and Patent Medicines, at

T. NIXON'S,
Opposite Hew